

Ethernet Remote I/O Master Modules

Ethernet Remote I/O Master Module

H4-ERM <---->
H4-ERM-F <---->



Ethernet remote I/O master

The Ethernet Remote Master H4-ERM (-F) connects DL430, DL440 and DL450 CPU systems to Ethernet Base Controller (EBC) slave I/O over a high-speed Ethernet link.

Need a lot of I/O?

Each ERM module can support up to 16 DL205 EBC systems (H2-EBC), 16 Terminator I/O EBC systems (T1H-EBC), or 16 fully expanded DL405 EBC systems (H4-EBC). See the next page for more information. Of course, combinations are fine, too. The ERM also supports Edrives. See the Drives section for details.

Note: Applications requiring an extremely large number of T1H-EBC analog I/O or H4-EBC 16-channel analog I/O could exceed the buffer capacity of a single H4-ERM module. In these cases, an additional H4-ERM may be required.

PC running ERM Workbench to configure the ERM network. PC may be removed once the ERM and its slaves are configured.

Simple connections

The ERM connects to your control network using Category 5 UTP cables for cable runs up to 100 meters. Use repeaters to extend distances and expand the number of nodes. Our fiber optic version uses industry standard 62.5/125 ST-style fiber optic cables and can be run up to 2,000 meters.

The CPU, ERM and EBC slave modules work together to update the remote I/O points. These three scan cycles are occurring at the same time, but asynchronously. It is recommended that critical I/O points that must be monitored every scan be placed in the CPU base.

Networking ERMs with other Ethernet devices

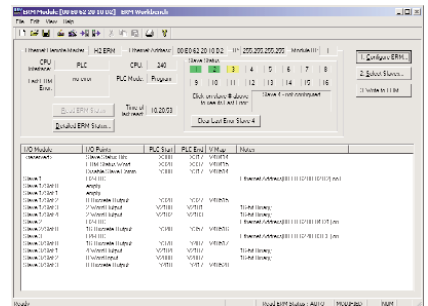
It is required that a dedicated Ethernet remote I/O network be used for the ERM and its slaves. While Ethernet networks can handle a very large number of data transactions, and normally handle them very quickly, heavy Ethernet traffic can adversely affect the reliability of the slave I/O and the speed of the I/O network. Keep ERM networks, multiple ERM networks and ECOM/office networks isolated from one another.

Software configuration

ERM Workbench is a software utility that must be used to configure the ERM and its remote Ethernet slaves. ERM workbench supports two methods of configuring the ERM I/O network:

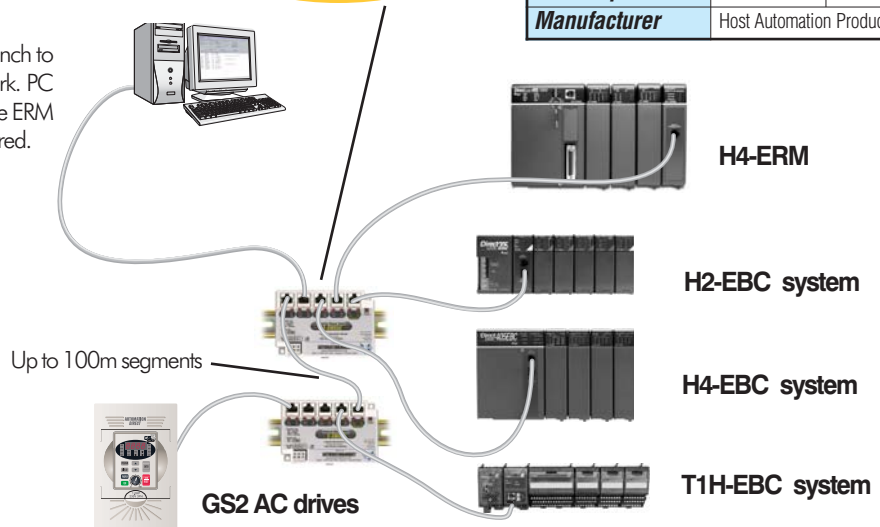
- ERM Workbench PLC Wizard - greatly simplifies the configuration procedure when a PLC is used as the CPU interface.
- ERM Workbench - configures the I/O network whether the CPU interface is a PLC or WinPLC, and allows access to all ERM I/O network parameters.

ERM Workbench Software



Specifications	H4-ERM	H4-ERM-F
Communications	10BaseT Ethernet	10BaseFL Ethernet
Data Transfer Rate	10Mbps	
Link Distance	100 meters (328 ft)	2K meters (6560 ft)
Ethernet Port	RJ45	ST-style fiber optic
Ethernet Protocols	TCP/IP, IPX	
Power Consumption	320mA @5VDC	450mA @5VDC
Manufacturer	Host Automation Products, L.L.C.	

E-SW05U Ethernet Switch. See the Communications Products section for details.



Ethernet Remote I/O Kits



Overview

The DL405 PLC Ethernet Remote I/O system is available at prices that are better than many Serial (master/slave) Remote I/O combinations. This means you can make the switch from Serial PLC Remote I/O to Ethernet Remote I/O and gain all the ease-of-use, diagnostics, and performance of Ethernet connectivity, for little or no additional installation cost.

Additionally, the Ethernet Remote I/O kits are offered at a considerable savings when compared to purchasing the Ethernet Remote Master (ERM) and Slaves (EBC) separately.

The Ethernet Remote I/O kits are offered to provide an easy way to choose the Ethernet Remote I/O products that best fit your application.

Example of an Ethernet remote I/O system using a T14-ERKIT-2. CPU, bases, I/O modules, Ethernet switch, etc. are sold separately.

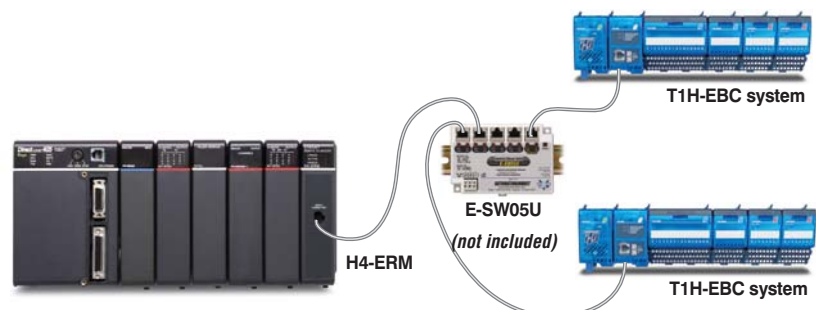
T14-ERKIT-x Ethernet Remote I/O Kits

A T14-ERKIT-x Ethernet Remote I/O Kit includes one H4-ERM Ethernet Remote Master module and up to "x" number of T1H-EBC Ethernet Base Controller modules by adding -1, -2, -3, etc. as the part number suffix. (See the table below.) A T14-ERKIT-2 is shown below, which includes one H4-ERM and two T1H-EBC modules. All other necessary hardware, including the CPU, I/O modules, bases, cables and Ethernet hub (if required), is sold separately.

Example kit: T14-ERKIT-2 includes one H4-ERM and two T1H-EBCs.



T14-ERKIT-x Ethernet Remote I/O Kits		
Kit Number	Kit Contents	Price
T14-ERKIT-1	1 H4-ERM + 1 T1H-EBC	<--->
T14-ERKIT-2	1 H4-ERM + 2 T1H-EBCs	<--->
T14-ERKIT-3	1 H4-ERM + 3 T1H-EBCs	<--->
T14-ERKIT-4	1 H4-ERM + 4 T1H-EBCs	<--->
T14-ERKIT-5	1 H4-ERM + 5 T1H-EBCs	<--->
T14-ERKIT-6	1 H4-ERM + 6 T1H-EBCs	<--->
T14-ERKIT-7	1 H4-ERM + 7 T1H-EBCs	<--->
T14-ERKIT-8	1 H4-ERM + 8 T1H-EBCs	<--->
T14-ERKIT-9	1 H4-ERM + 9 T1H-EBCs	<--->
T14-ERKIT-10	1 H4-ERM + 10 T1H-EBCs	<--->



Check the Power Budget

Verify your power budget requirements

Your I/O configuration choice can be affected by the power requirements of the I/O modules you choose. When determining the types and quantity of I/O modules you will be using, it is important to remember there is a limited amount of power available from the power supply.

The chart on the opposite page indicates the power supplied and used by each DL405 device. The adjacent chart shows an example of how to calculate the power used by your particular system. These two charts should make it easy for you to determine if the devices you have chosen fit within the power budget of your system configuration.

If the I/O you have chosen exceeds the maximum power available from the power supply, you can resolve the problem by shifting some of the modules to an expansion base or remote I/O base (if you are using remote I/O).

Warning: It is extremely important to calculate the power budget correctly. If you exceed the power budget, the system may operate in an unpredictable manner which may result in a risk of personal injury or equipment damage.

Use ZIPLinks to reduce power requirements

If your application requires a lot of relay outputs, consider using the ZipLink AC or DC relay output modules. These modules can switch high current (10A) loads without putting a load on your base power budget. Refer to page 6-57 for more information.

This logo is placed next to I/O modules that are supported by the ZIPLink connection systems. See the I/O module specifications at the end of this section.



Calculating your power usage

The following example shows how to calculate the power budget for the DL405 system. The example is constructed around a single 8-slot base using the devices shown. It is recommended you construct a similar table for each base in your system.

A			
Base Number	Device Type	5 VDC (mA)	External 24 VDC Power (mA)
0			
B CURRENT SUPPLIED			
CPU/Expansion Unit /Remote Slave	D4-440 CPU	3700	400
C CURRENT REQUIRED			
SLOT 0	D4-16ND2	+150	+0
SLOT 1	D4-16ND2	+150	+0
SLOT 2	F4-04DA	+120	+100
SLOT 3	D4-08ND3S	+100	+0
SLOT 4	D4-08ND3S	+100	+0
SLOT 5	D4-16TD2	+100	+0
SLOT 6	D4-16TD2	+100	+0
SLOT 7	D4-16TR	+1000	+0
D OTHER			
BASE	D4-08B	+80	+0
Handheld Programmer	D4-HPP	+320	+0
E Maximum Current Required		2820	100
F Remaining Current Available		3700-2820=880	400-100=300
1. Using a chart similar to the 3 one above, fill in column 2. 2. Using the tables on the opposite page, enter the current supplied and used by each device (columns 3 and 4). Pay special attention to the current supplied by the CPU, Expansion Unit, and Remote Slave since they differ. Devices which fall into the "Other" category (Row D) are devices such as the Base and the Handheld programmer, which also have power requirements, but do not plug directly into the base. 3. Add the current used by the system devices (columns 3 and 4) starting with Slot 0 and put the total in the row labeled "maximum current required" (Row E). 4. Subtract the row labeled "Maximum current required" (Row E), from the row labeled "Current Supplied" (Row B). Place the difference in the row labeled "Remaining Current Available" (Row F). 5. If "Maximum Current Required" is greater than "Current Supplied" in either column 3 or 4, the power budget will be exceeded. It will be unsafe to use this configuration and you will need to restructure your I/O configuration. Note the auxiliary 24 VDC power supply does not need to supply all the external power. If you need more than the 400mA supplied, you can add an external 24VDC power supply. This will help keep you within your power budget for external power.			

DL405 CPU power supply specifications and power requirements

Specification	AC Powered Units	24 VDC Powered Units	125 VDC Powered Units
Part Numbers	D4-450, D4-440, D4-430, D4-EX (expansion base unit), D4-RS (remote slave unit)	D4-450DC-1, D4-440DC-1, D4-EXDC (expansion base unit), D4-RSDC (remote slave unit)	D4-450DC-2, D4-440DC-2
Voltage Withstand (dielectric)	1 minute @ 1,500 VAC between primary, secondary, field ground, and run relay		
Insulation Resistance	> 10MΩ at 500VDC		
Input Voltage Range	85-132 VAC (110 range) 170-264 VAC (220 range)	20-28 VDC (24 VDC) with less than 10% ripple	90-146 VDC (125 VDC) with less than 10% ripple
Maximum Inrush Current	20 A	20 A	20 A
Maximum Power	50 VA	38 W	30 W

Power Requirements

Power Supplied					
CPUs/Remote Units/Expansion Units	5 VDC Current Supplied in mA	24V Aux Power Supplied in mA	CPUs/Remote Units/Expansion Units	5V Current Supplied in mA	24VAux. Power Supplied in mA
D4-430 CPU	3700	400	D4-EX	4000	400
D4-440 CPU	3700	400	D4-EXDC	4000	NONE
D4-440DC-1 CPU	3700	NONE	D4-EXDC-2	3700	NONE
D4-440DC-2 CPU	3700	NONE	D4-RS	3700	400
D4-450 CPU	3100	400	D4-RSDC	3700	NONE
D4-450DC-1 CPU	3100	NONE	H4-EBC	3470	400
D4-450DC-2 CPU	3100	NONE	H4-EBC-F	3300	400
Power Consumed					
Power-consuming Device	5V Current Consumed	External 24VDC Current Required	Power-consuming Device	5V Current Consumed	External 24VDC Current Required
I/O Bases			Analog Modules (continued)		
D4-04B-1	80	NONE	F4-16AD-1	75	100
D4-06B-1	80	NONE	F4-16AD-2	75	100
D4-08B-1	80	NONE	F4-04DA-1	70	75+20per circuit
DC Input Modules			F4-04DA-2	90	90
			F4-04DAS-1	60	60 per circuit
			F4-04DAS-2	60	60 per circuit
			F4-08DA-1	90	100+20 per circuit
			F4-08DA-2	80	150
			F4-16DA-1	90	100+20 per circuit
D4-08ND3S	100	NONE	F4-16DA-2	80	25 max.
D4-16ND2	150	NONE	F4-08RTD	80	NONE
D4-16ND2F	150	NONE	F4-08THM-n	120	50
D4-32ND3-1	150	NONE	F4-08THM	110	60
D4-32ND3-2	150	NONE	Remote I/O		
D4-64ND2	300 max.	NONE			
AC Input Modules					
D4-08NA	100	NONE	H4-ERM	320	NONE
D4-16NA	150	NONE	H4-ERM-F	450	NONE
			D4-RM	300	NONE
AC/DC Input Modules			Communications and Networking		
D4-16NE3	150	NONE	H4-ECOM100 300 H4-ECOM 530 H4-ECOM-F 670 D4-DCM 500 F4-MAS-MB 235 FA-UNICON NONE		
F4-08NE3S	90	NONE			
DC Output Modules					
D4-08TD1	150	35			
F4-08TD1S	295	NONE			
D4-16TD1	200	125			
D4-16TD2	400	NONE			
D4-32TD1	250	140			
D4-32TD1-1	250	140 (15V)			
D4-32TD2	350	120 (4A max including loads)			
D4-64TD1	800	NONE	CoProcessors		
AC Output Modules			F4-CP128-1	305	NONE
D4-08TA	250	NONE	Specialty Modules		
D4-16TA	450	NONE			
Relay Output Modules			H4-CTRIO	400	NONE
D4-08TR 550 F4-08TRS-1 575 F4-08TRS 575 D4-16TR 1000			D4-INT	100	NONE
			D4-HSC	300	NONE
			F4-16PID	160	NONE
			F4-8MPI	225	170
			D4-16SIM	150	NONE
			F4-4LTC	280	75
Analog Modules			Programming		
F4-04AD 85 F4-04ADS 270 F4-08AD 75			D4-HPP-1 (Handheld Prog.)	320	NONE
			Operator Interface		
			DV-1000	150	NONE
			C-more Micro-Graphic	210	NONE